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DENTIST.
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
Dec. 2, 17

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PREMIUM LAGER BEER
CITY BREWERY.
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GRAY & YOUNG'S
Shaving Bazar
IS ON MAIN STREET, OVER
LANG BELL'S SALOON.

They would be pleased to wait on
all who may call on them.

GEN. GRANT.

Review of His Case From a Med- ical Standpoint.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The following
will appear in the Medical Record,
March 21:
During the past week the local
disease of Gen. Grant has shown a
marked tendency toward progressive
ulceration. At the recent weekly con-
sultation Dr. Fordyce Barker was
unavoidably absent. Drs. J. H. Doug-
lass, Henry B. Sands and George F.
Shardy, who were present, made a
thorough examination of the general's
throat, with a view of discussing the
expediency of radical surgical opera-
tion for the removal of the growth.
Such a measure would involve the
division of the lower jaw in a median
line, extirpation of the entire tongue
and a greater part of the soft palate,
together with a removal of the ulcerated
and infiltrated fauces and indurated
glandular structures under the
right angle of the lower jaw. This
was considered mechanically possible,
despite the close proximity and
probable involvement of the tissues
adjoining the large arteries and
veins in the neighborhood of the
ulcerations, but in the best interests
of the distinguished patient the sur-
geons did not feel inclined to recom-
mend the procedure. Even by such
means there could be no guarantee,
in view of the extensive surrounding
infiltration, that the limits of the dis-
ease could be reached without
immediate risk to his life by a severe
shock to his constitution, already
much enfeebled. The low vital
power is such a strong element in
the decision that for the present, at
least, no kind of operation will be
undertaken.

Ulceration on the side of the tongue
has not progressed far enough to
produce the most intolerable pain
associated with that condition, but
should the latter symptom appear it
may be deemed advisable to divide
the gustatory nerve. The general
tone of the patient's system remain-
ing about the same as at the last report
notwithstanding he has suffered much
from insomnia. The latter in the
last day or two has been kept under
control by subhypnotic. There is
no pain in swallowing, and suffi-
cient food is taken with reasonable
relief.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The Philadelphia Medical News
this week, will say editorially con-
cerning the disease from which Gen.
Grant is suffering:

LINGUAL EPITHELIOMA.

As a rule, rapidly progresses towards
fatal termination. When left to itself,
the life of the patient from the first
appearance of the disease varies, in
accordance with the estimates of the
different observers, from 105 to 15
months, average being 11.7 months.
Death ensues, first, from generaliza-
tion of the disease; secondly, from
septic pneumonia from the inhalation
of purulent emanations which result
from the decomposition of the prod-
ucts of the ulcerated surface; thirdly,
from starvation, through pressure
infected on the lymphatic glands,
and surrounding parts upon the
œsophagus, thereby interfering with
deglutition, and, lastly from mem-
branous proceeding from ulcerated
flapular arteries or the vessels of the
neck. The duration of the life of
those who survive the operation
averages nineteen months. Not only
does the operative interference pro-
long life and relieve suffering but
it effects a final cure in 14 per cent. of
all cases.

In attaining these results it must,
however, be remembered the incision
of the tongue is attended with mor-
tality of 23 per cent. the principal
dangers being a shock, hemorrhage
of the vessels of the glottis, septic
affections, pneumonia and erysip-
elas, some of which risks can be avoided
by taking careful precautions during
the operation, and by adopting
antiseptic measures during and after
the procedure, when in addition to
the disease of the tongue itself, the
palate and tonsil are involved, the
prognosis is far more grave, whether
the disease be permitted to pursue an
unaided course, or whether it be sub-
jected to the knife. In the latter
event, not only will the tongue have
to be extirpated, but the disease of
the palate and tonsil will have to be
reached. So far as we can learn there
is no example of a performance of a
double operation on record, and it is,
in our opinion, not justifiable.

NEW YORK, March 20.—As to the
probable result and advisability of
performing an operation upon Gen.
Grant, Dr. Lewis A. Sayre said, to-
day, that such an operation as the
Medical Record describes might be a
possibility, and yet not practicable.
Relief might be obtained for some
time, even should recovery not be
sure, but the disease itself would still
be there. "It is a matter of surgical
history," he said, "that persons have
had their tongues cut out, and could
talk, is well established. There are
on record 129 cases of extirpation of
the tongue when there was cancer in
the mouth. Out of these twenty-
nine were followed by the death of
the patient. There were ninety-one
who recovered from the effects of the
operation. So there is hope for Grant
yet."

It was learned this afternoon that
the operation will be made as soon as
the vitality of the General will admit.

ALL ABOUT ORATORY.

**Bill Nye Says That Demosthenes
Resembled Him.**

[Original.]
Twenty centuries ago last Christ-
mas there was born in Attica, near
Athens, the father of oratory, the
greatest orator of whom history has
told us. His name was Demosthenes.
Had he lived until this spring he
would have been 2,270 years old; but
he did not live. Demosthenes has
crossed the mysterious river. He has
gone to that bourne whence no trav-
eler returns.
Most of you, no doubt, have heard
about it. On those who may not
have heard it, the announcement will
fall with a sickening thud.
This sketch is not intended to cast
a gloom over your heart. It was
designed to cheer those who read it
and makes them glad they could read.
Therefore I would have been glad
if it could have spared them the pain
which this sudden breaking of the
news of the death of Demosthenes

will bring. But it could not be
avoided. We should remember the
transitory nature of life, and when
we are tempted to boast of our health
and strength and wealth, let us re-
member the sudden and early death of
Demosthenes.

Demosthenes was not born an
orator. He struggled hard and failed
many times. He was homely and he
stammered in his speech, but before
his death he came to him for hun-
dreds of miles to get him to open
their county fairs and jerk the bird
of freedom held on the Fourth of
July. When Demosthenes' father
died he left fifteen talents to be di-
vided between Demosthenes and his
sister. A talent is equal to about
\$1,000. I often wish that I had been
born a little more talented.

Demosthenes had a short breath, a
hesitating speech, and his manners
were very ungraceful. To remedy
his stammering he filled his mouth
with pebbles and, bowing his sen-
timents at the angry sea. However,
Plutarch says that Demosthenes
made a gloomy fizzle of his first
speech. This did not discourage him.
He finally became the smoothest
orator in that country, and it was no
uncommon thing for him to fill the
First Baptist church of Athens full.

There are now sixty of his orations
extant, part of them written by De-
mosthenes and part of them written
by his private secretary.
When he started in, he was gentle,
mild and quiet in his manner; but
later on, carrying his audience with
him, he at last became enthusiastic.
He thundered, he roared, he whooped,
he howled, he jarred the windows,
he sawed the air, he split the horizon
with his clarion notes, he tipped over
the table, kicked the laws out of the
chandeliers and smashed the big
base viol over the chief fiddler's head.

Oh, Demosthenes was business
when he got started. It will be a
long time before we see another off-
hand speaker like Demosthenes, and
I for one have never been the same
man since I learned of his death.

"Such was the first of orators,"
says Lord Brougham. "At the head
of all the mighty masters of speech,
the adoration of ages has consecrated
his place, and the loss of the noble
instrument with which he forged and
launched his thunders is sure to
maintain it unapproachable forever."

I have always been a great admirer
of the oratory of Demosthenes, and
those who have heard both of us
think there is a certain degree of
similarity in our style.

And not only did I admire Demo-
sthenes as an orator, but as a man,
and though I am no Vanderbilt I
feel as though I would be willing to
read a subscription list for the pur-
pose of doing the square thing by
his sorrowing wife if she is left in
want, as I understand that she is.
I must now leave Demosthenes and
pass on rapidly to speak of Patrick
Henry. Mr. Henry was the man
who wanted liberty or death. He
preferred liberty though. If he
couldn't have liberty he wanted to
die, but he was in no great rush
about it. He would like liberty if
there was plenty of it, but if the
British had no liberty to spare he
yearned for death. When the tyrant
asked him what style of death he
wanted he said that he would rather
die of extreme old age. He was will-
ing to wait, he said. He didn't want
to go unprepared, and he thought it
would take him eighty or ninety
years more to prepare, so that when
he was ushered into another world
he wouldn't be ashamed of himself.

One hundred and ten years ago
Patrick Henry said: "Sir, our chains
are forged. Their clanking may be
heard on the plains of Boston. The
war is inevitable, and let it come. I
repeat it, sir, let it come!"
In the spring of 1860 I used almost
the same language. So did Horace
Greeley. There was four or five of
us who got our heads together and
decided that the war was inevitable,
and consented to let it come.
Then it came. Whenever there is
a large inevitable conflict loathing
around waiting for permission to
come, it devolves on the great
statesman and bald-headed literati
of the nation to avoid all delay. It was
so with Patrick Henry. He permit-
ted the land to be deluged in gore,
and then he retired. It is the duty
of the great orator to howl for war
and then hold some other man's coat
while he fights.

BILL NYE.

In the Dear Old Days.

We differ in creed and politics, but
we are a unit all the same in the de-
sire of a fine head of hair. If
you mourn the loss of this blessing
and ornament, a bottle or two of Par-
ker's Hair Balsam will make you
look as you did in the dear old days.
It is worth trying. The only standard
50c. article for the hair. meh.17-1m

OKLAHOMA.

**Boomers Determined to Enter the
Promised Land.**

ARKANSAS CITY, KAN., March 21.—
Gen. Hatch has just received word
by courier from the Sac and Fox
agency, 150 miles southeast of here,
that a large body of colonists, passed
that point on the 16th inst., en route
to Oklahoma, and that a Southern
body, consisting of about 150 persons, were
from Coffeyville, Kan. Capt. Tom
Deweese, with four companies of the
Ninth Cavalry, is already scouting in
that portion of the territory, and a
courier has been dispatched to him
to intercept this colony if possible be-
fore it reaches Oklahoma, and to turn
it back. Should the colony reach Okla-
homa, it is understood their stock
will not be destroyed, but that they
will be compelled to leave. These
men left the Kansas line before Pres-
ident Cleveland had issued this pro-
clamation, and they know nothing
about it, but General Hatch believes
Deweese will be able to get between
them and the Oklahoma country by
forced marches and thus compel them
to turn about without even having
had a glimpse of the promised land.
Deweese, however, was, on the 14th
inst., 100 miles north of the Sac and
Fox agency with his battalion and it
looks as if the colonists would beat
him in the race to the Cimarron riv-
er, or where it was intended to enter
Oklahoma.
Some of the cattle men in the Okla-
homa country manifest uneasiness on
account of the President's proclama-
tion. One prospecting party passed
through here yesterday, with a view
to securing a ranch in the southwest-
ern Kansas on which to hold their cattle.

the coming summer. Two more par-
ties are reported on their way from
the Territory for the same purpose,
and a party of colonists arrived over-
land Tuesday from Colorado at the
owners' camp, and several others
are en route. The main body of the
colony seem determined to remain
here for the present. The Oklahoma
settlers have prepared a petition to
President Cleveland, which will be
forwarded by mail to-day. Nearly
fifteen hundred signatures will ac-
company the petition. It recites that
several hundred citizens from "fine
respective States, many having their
families and household goods and
farming utensils, are now encamped
here, preparatory to settlement in Okla-
homa, having disposed of homes
elsewhere. After reviewing the sit-
uation and the recent Congressional
action, authorizing the President to
open negotiations with the Indians,
they petition him to appoint a com-
mission to adjust the interfering ob-
stacle to the settlement of Oklahoma
free, and ask that said commission in-
clude at least one member known to
favor the opening of the Oklahoma
country to settlement.

THE INDIANS GROWING INFLAMED.

Gen. Hatch and seven companies
of cavalry camped on Chillico creek
watching contumacious boomers.
Both Hatch and Major Benton, who
are Indian fighters of experience,
credit the reports that the move-
ments of the boomers will make the
Indians uneasy, and Hatch says if
the Oklahoma lands are invaded by
the settlers and cattlemen, the United
States troops will have to protect
them from the Indians before fall.
A scout is just in from Camp Rus-
sell, who says the Cheyennes on
Salt Fork are holding preliminary
councils and arranging for war
dances, which always precede the
Cheyenne's declaration of war.

A Watch Fit for a King.

Kalakana, King of the Sandwich
Islands, has ordered a massive gold
chronograph of elegant design and
elaborate finish, with stop-attach-
ment and three dials, giving the
time of day, recording the minutes,
seconds and fractions of seconds.
The machinery of such a watch is
complicated, yet not as much as that
of the human system. Take your
watch to the watchmaker when it is
out of repair; but restore the debilit-
ated system with Brown's Iron
Bitters, the never failing remedy
which cures dyspepsia, indigestion,
weakness, etc.

A Noble Kentuckian.

When Tom Kennedy, of Covington,
Kentucky, drew up alongside of the
President in the endless procession
of Kentuckians, he remarked in a
loud voice, "Grover Cleveland, I am
delighted, sir, to see you in the pro-
per place, sir. I could hug you, sir. I
am so glad, and I don't want any
damn office either, sir."
The President smiled with all the
capacity of a great big face, and shook
hands heartily and said: "I am
pleased to meet you, and welcome
you most heartily." He kept a long-
ing and wistful eye on that one Ken-
tuckian who did not want any office
as long as he was in the field of vi-
sions.—Washington correspondent
Commercial Gazette.

**MRS. BLAINE AT THE WHITE
HOUSE.**

**The Event and Sensation of Miss
Cleveland's Reception.**

[Washington Special.]
The event and sensation of Miss
Cleveland's reception on Saturday af-
ternoon was the call of Mrs. Blaine.
The fact that Mr. Blaine had called
on the President the day before
brought strange smiles to people's
faces, and all who read the campaign
literature wondered how either one
could consent to speak to such a man
as their own newspapers and orators
had represented the other to be. Mr.
Blaine made his call quietly, and at
an hour when no one else was likely
to be at the White House, but Mrs.
Blaine came in in the thick of a
crowded reception and immediately
centered all eyes upon her and raised
people on tip-toe with astonishment
at the scene. She advanced straight
toward Miss Cleveland, was present-
ed to her and to Mrs. Hoyt, and with
a few words passed on. She declined
an invitation to go to the line to
the blue parlor to chat with the
court circle and went immediately
out to her carriage. She wore the
stern and lofty air of one who
does a solemn duty, and the whole
two-minute act held the audience
breathless. When she had disap-
peared through the doorway, each
woman looked at her bewildered
neighbor and asked, "What does it
mean?"

The Democrats took it jubilantly
as a sign that Mrs. Blaine had "come
down," as they expressed it; others
believed that Mr. Blaine had used
extraordinary eloquence to bring it
about, and the third explanation was
that the call was made chiefly as a
tribute to President Arthur and his
sister, to whom she had not spoken
since November. Mr. Blaine's hos-
tility to President Arthur all winter
was expressed many times, but the
culmination was at a dinner given by
the Austrian Minister. The favors
were portraits of the Emperor of Aus-
tria and President Arthur, with
clusters of flowers attached by rib-
bons. Fate put an Arthur picture at
Mrs. Blaine's plate, and she immedi-
ately crumpled it in her hands, tore
it and threw it under the table. Af-
ter dinner the host, Mr. Blaine and
another guest went back to the
room to rescue the torn picture. The
third one, who went at the instance
of Mrs. Don Cameron, reached the
place first, and it was left for him to
carry it back to that stanch and beau-
tiful defender of the Arthur Admin-
istration. There are rumors in the
air now that the Blaines will give a
dinner to the Cleverlands, and that
the parties will be returned in kind,
and the people appreciate that won-
ders never cease and motives are past
finding out.

The rules of a San Francisco School
Board provide that whenever a fe-
male teacher marries, her position as
teacher becomes vacant. This absurd
regulation deprives many a
poor but honest young man of a
position of support, and the people
appreciate that a life of celibacy
is not a life of celibacy.

Kentucky Patents, March 17, '85.

Compiled from the Official Records of the
United States Patent Office, expressly for the
SOUTH KENTUCKIAN by Shipley Brashears,
Patent Attorney, Solicitor and expert, No.
327 F. Street, N. W., Washington D. C., of
whom copies and information may be had.

MARYLAND: C. S. Day, Waverly,
Mill for Pulling Corn.—A. Hall and
O. Mergenthaler, Baltimore, Pneu-
matic Clock.—J. C. Hollingsworth,
Wilna, Hub for Vehicle Wheels.—F.
Polster, Baltimore, Pneumatic Clock,
Signal for Railway.

VIRGINIA: John Cussions, Glen Al-
len, Callender.—J. L. Hyde, Char-
mont, Book Support.

SOUTH CAROLINA: B. Doscher,
Charleston, Rowing Apparatus.

GEORGIA: A. Alderman, Calvary,
Combined Rake and Pitch Fork.—J.
H. Jenkins, Thomasville, Sliding
Gate.—T. S. King, Atlanta, and C. E.
Stivers, Chattanooga, Tenn., Seat
Spring for Vehicle.—T. S. King, At-
lanta, and C. E. Stivers, Chattanooga,
Tenn., Wagon Bolster Spring.—J. B.
Lummus, Jackson, Seed Planter and
Fertilizer Distributor.—J. M. Howell,
Greensborough, Cotton Seed Planter.

FLORIDA: R. J. Whitehurst, Clear
Water Harbor, Hoe.

ALABAMA: F. Kemper and J. H.
Stump, St. Florian, Cultivator.—G.
W. Welch, Mobile, Newspaper Bind-
er.

MISSISSIPPI: S. L. Guess, Hazel-
hurst, Steam Engine.—M. Kirkpat-
rick, Smithville, Combined Seed
Planter and Harrow.

LOUISIANA: C. E. Kells, Jr., New
Orleans, Electric Bell.—W. Turnbull,
New Orleans, Cap-Coupling.

TEXAS: R. I. Davis, Sandusky,
Gate.—D. O. Page, Gainesville, Dou-
ble Foot Plow Stock.—G. W. and J.
D. Ross, Boonsville, Bond for
Chicken Cholera.—B. J. Swenson,
Sugar Land, End Gate Fastener.

KENTUCKY: J. E. Guntler, Ow-
ensboro, Water-Cooling attachment for
Refrigerators.

TENNESSEE: J. B. Blakemore and
W. A. Roberts, Ratson Station,
Washing Machine.—D. W. Cooke,
Franklin, Tow-Boats for Canals.—F.
Keloe, Knoxville, Shelf for Stoves.—
C. E. Stivers, Chattanooga, Seat
Spring for Vehicles.—C. E. Stivers,
Wagon Bolster Spring.—C. A. How-
ard, Trenton, Steam Engine.

ARKANSAS: H. G. Cady, Pine Bluff,
Cotton Chopper.—J. H. Williams,
Texarkana, Locomotive Brake.

A \$20.00 Biblical Reward.

The publishers of Rutledge's
Monthly offer twelve valuable re-
wards in their Monthly for April,
among which is the following:
We will give \$20.00 to the person
telling us in what book and chapter
the shortest verse is to be found in
the New Testament Scriptures (not
the Revised edition), by April 10th,
1885. Should two or more correct
answers be received, the Reward will
be divided. The money will be for-
warded to the winner April 15th,
1885. Persons trying for the reward
must send 20 cents in silver or postal
notes, (no postage stamps taken) with
their answers, for which they will
receive the Monthly for May, in which
the name and address of the winner
of the reward and the correct answer
will be published, and in which
several more valuable rewards will
be offered. Address RUTLEDGE PUBLISH-
ING COMPANY, Easton, Penna.

The April number of Demorest's
Monthly Magazine is worthy of com-
mendation, as well as for its artistic,
as for its literary excellence. "A
Short Sketch of Annapolis," "West-
minster Abbey," "Pierre Jean de Be-
nigne," and "The Chained Arch-
pelago," are very readable articles.
An admirable feature of this publi-
cation is the instruction given, under
the name of "From Pencil to Brush,"
in drawing. Many of the depart-
ments are very instructive, and the
illustrations excellent. The frontis-
piece of this admirable number is an
Easter souvenir—a charming oil
picture of two doves.

SUPPOSED TO BE FUNNY.

During the past ten days there
have been a number of fatal acci-
dents to trains bound for Washing-
ton, all loaded with office-seekers,
and yet not one of these pests have
suffered the slightest harm. Possi-
bly Providence is preserving them to
be run over by trains as they come
tramping back.—Louisville Times.

"Where's Jones?" "Dead." "Dead?"
Well, I declare! Paid the debt of na-
ture, hey?" "No; compromised at
less than fifty per cent." "How so?"
"He left his better half behind him."
—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

The Chicago Tribune lugubriously
complains that President Cleveland's
inaugural "makes no mention of the
war, slavery, nor emancipation." Alas!
too true. And now that we
examine it under the microscope, we
cannot discover the faintest allusion
to the flood, the destruction of
Jerusalem, or the calamity that be-
fell Pharaoh and his hosts in the red
sea.—Breckenridge News.

The Illinois legislature has a hard
line electing a senator as the Bap-
tists of Curry's Run, up in Harrison
county about fifty years ago had in
converting old Juranum Hicks.
His conversion always evaporated
when he came in sight of water. The
Sucker legislature gets along about
as famously in electing their senator
until they come to balloting.—Breck-
enridge News.

Among the April Magazines the
Cottage Hearth is especially attrac-
tive, as it contains, besides its usual
amount of short Stories, Poems and
domestic matter, an interesting pa-
per on Westminster Abbey and the
Tower of London, by Willis Boyd
Allen. The article is finely illustrat-
ed and gives in the form of an easy
narrative, a full description of the
venerable buildings recently attacked
by the "Dynamiters" in London.
Among the other contributors to this
number are E. Vinton Blake, Abby
Morton Diaz, Mary A. P. Stansbury,
Horace Lunt, and William H. Hayne.
We notice that the publishers have
increased the number of pages by the
addition of a new department, de-
voted to correspondence about home
gardening and general horticulture.

THE TRIAL

—OF—

John T. Wright!

—THE—

MAIN STREET CLOTHIER!

A Separate Verdict From Each Juror:

1. I find that Jno. T. Wright's Clothing Store is the cheapest place in town.
2. I find that his Clothing is the best made.
3. I find that every customer is well treated.
4. I find that every one gets his money's worth there.
5. I find that all his goods are first-class.
6. I find that he has the best stock in town.
7. I find that his Clothing is of the most fashionable make.
8. I find that every one goes there for his Clothing.
9. I find that his prices are lowest.
10. I find that the quality of his goods is the best.
11. I find that his store is the most popular in town.
12. I agree with the other Jurymen that "WRIGHT WRONGS NO ONE."

OPINION OF THE JUDGE:

In accordance with this verdict, I find JNO. T. WRIGHT

GUILTY

OF SELLING

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots,

Shoes, Hats, Caps, Etc.,

CHEAPER

Than any other House in Hopkinsville, Ky.

And fix his punishment at confinement in his store-room, on the Corner of Main and Bridge Streets, Hopkinsville, Ky., where he shall continue to serve the public during the coming season. And it is further ordered that said John T. Wright shall receive within the next few days the largest stock of

Spring Goods, Clothing,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

Ever brought to this city, and that he shall sell the same CHEAPER than they can be bought anywhere else in Hopkinsville. He will also take measures and

MAKE SUITS TO ORDER,

—Keeping a full line of—

Fine Samples Always on Hand.

[mar 30-ly.]

—GO TO—

NO. 2 WITHERS BLOCK

AND YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE CHOICEST SELECTIONS OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

—OFFERED FOR SALE BY—

CHARLES MCKEE & CO.,



who have by fair dealing and low prices and good goods built up a large trade. Free delivery, and goods delivered at any time. Call and examine our stock

United States Marshal Kentucky District.
There are about a dozen applicants for the position.

The autograph fiends are giving Gen. Grant almost as much trouble as his cancer.

A settled conviction that the L. A. T. railroad will eventually be completed to Princeton, Ky., makes it imperative necessary for Hopkins to take some steps to counteract the influence of the railroad in the building of the aforesaid bridge. It will have upon her business interests, so long as this project was a mere speculative theory of enthusiastic bankers, Hopkinsville could afford to laugh in derision at the idea and proudly boast of her indifference to the scheme, but now in the face of the facts she must awake from her lethargy and go to work if she would retain the patronage which has here-

Moses Caton was found guilty of the murder of his wife at Morganfield, last Monday, and his punishment fixed at death. Hon. John Young Brown represented the commonwealth and made the ablest speech ever heard in the Union Co. court house. Josephine Fritz and Wesley Caton, also implicated in the murder of Mrs. Caton, will be tried this week.

STUART BUILDING
ON RUSSELLVILLE STREET,
next to the Express office, where they will be

(apr7-3mi)

R. P. OWSLEY.

I am now running a transfer wagon in the city, and am ready at all times to haul anything from a trunk to a load of coal. Leave orders to McKee & Cole, M. O. Smith & Cole, or W.

STUART BUILDING
ON RUSSELLVILLE STREET,
next to the Express office, where they will be

R. P. OWSLEY.

I am now running a transfer wagon in the city, and am ready at all times to haul anything from a trunk to a load of coal. Leave orders to McKee & Cole, M. O. Smith & Cole, or W.

STUART BUILDING
ON RUSSELLVILLE STREET.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an afternoon for the bank.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—6:45 A. M.; 12:30 P. M.
DEPART NORTH—2:45 A. M.; 12:30 P. M.
ARRIVE FROM SOUTH—12:30 P. M.; 8:20 P. M.
ARRIVE FROM NORTH—12:30 P. M.; 9:10 P. M.
POST OFFICE—North Main Street.
Open for letters, stamps—A. M. to 9 P. M.
" " money orders—A. M. to 4 P. M.
" " delivery, sundays—8:45 to 4:15 P. M.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
Russellville St.
Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.



SOCIALITIES.

Mr. M. G. Miller, of Pembroke, was in the city Wednesday.

Mr. R. G. Rossington returned Tuesday from a visit to Madisonville.

Mr. W. A. White, of Macedonia, was in the city yesterday and paid us a call.

Hon. James A. McKenzie passed through the city Wednesday on his way to Frankfort. He had been to his home near Oak Grove.

Dr. V. S. Halcum, of Liberty, Mo., a recent graduate of the Nashville Medical College, is visiting his cousin, Mr. Chas. E. Sivley, near the city.

Mr. Ex. Norton and family, of New York, are visiting relatives in the city. On Wednesday Mr. Norton took a number of friends to Henderson in his special car to see the new bridge.

Mr. Lou. T. Gaines, who has been in business some months in Chicago, has returned to this city. We understand he will make this his headquarters, which will be gratifying to his many friends here.

Mrs. S. L. Bowling, of Hopkinsville, is visiting her sons, Dr. Geo. W. and J. M. Bowling. She is accompanied by Miss Sallie Wood, of Hopkinsville, whose visit to Clarksville last summer is pleasantly remembered by a number of our young gentlemen. These ladies and Mr. J. M. Bowling and family will leave this morning for the Exposition.—Tobacco Leaf.

Converts Baptized.

Contrary to expectation, Rev. C. S. Gardner failed to return this week and the meeting at the Baptist church closed Tuesday afternoon, at which time thirty one converts were baptized, two having been immersed a few days ago. The following persons united with the church subsequent to our last report: Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Ware, by letter; Jas. Ware, Harry Ware and Miss Mary Ware, Miss Lottie Hill and Sam McGeehee, by experience. The total number of additions was 38—33 by experience and 5 by letter. Rev. J. N. Presbridge administered the ordinance of baptism in the church baptistry at 4 o'clock Tuesday, in the presence of a very large congregation. The converts were baptized in the following order:

Mrs. J. M. Daniel, Misses Mattie Wilson, Emma Coleman, Annie Smith, Laura Daniel, Linnie Newman, Maude Fleming, Nellie Long, Bettie Wheeler, Sammie Wheeler, Fannie Shanklin; Mrs. J. F. Pyle, Mr. J. F. Pyle; Misses Florence Anderson, Daisy Anderson, Mary Gant, Rosa Steinhagen, Lottie Hill, Lelia Barrow, Bertha Barrow, Carrie Blaine, Clo. Williams, May Ware, Messrs. Jas. Ware, Harry Ware, Hawes Eagles, Sidney Ledford, Sam McGeehee, S. J. Crumline, E. P. Fears, and Austin Hicks.

All of the ladies were attired in white dresses. Nothing occurred to mar the solemnity of the occasion. The time occupied in immersing the candidates was forty minutes.

Tobacco Sales.

Sales by Gant & Gaither, Mch. 25, of 38 hds, as follows:
8 hds, good leaf from—\$8 75 to 9 60.
17 hds, common and medium leaf from—\$7 00 to 8 60.
13 hds, lugs from—\$5 10 to 6 80.
Market higher on common and medium leaf.

Sales by Abernathy & Co., March 25th, of 54 hds, as follows:
27 hds, medium to good leaf, from \$7 50 to 10 00.
27 hds, low leaf and lugs, from \$5 00 to 7 00.
Market somewhat irregular, with light receipts and continued poor quality.

Sales by Buckner & Wooldridge Mar. 25, 1885, of 46 hds, as follows:
3 hds, good leaf—\$10 00, 10 00, 9 75.
17 hds, medium leaf \$8 00 to 8 75.
13 hds, common to low leaf \$7 25 to 7 75.
9 hds, medium to good lugs \$6 25 to 7 00.
4 hds, trashy lugs \$5 15 to 5 75.
Market continues full for lugs and little higher for common and medium leaf.

Tobacco sales since last reports by Hancock, Fraser & Ragdale of 225 hds, as follows:
11 hds, fine tobacco from \$10 00 to 14 50.
78 hds, good to medium leaf from \$7 50 to 9 50.
85 hds, common leaf and lugs from \$6 00 to 7 45.
33 hds, common lugs from \$5 00 to 5 95.
12 hds, trashy lugs from \$4 00 to 5 00.

Our market remains firm on all grades. Fine black wrappers are wanted at good prices and we advise our friends to forward such to market as soon as possible. We sold two hds, fine wrappers for G. A. Chapman at \$14 50 and 13 75; two for G. W. Shaw at \$13 75 and 12 25; and one for W. H. Weir & Bro., Hanson, Ky., at \$12 00.

HERE AND THERE.

Howe's time is the city standard.

Lots of fun at the Rink to-night.

We handle all kinds of paper bags and flour sacks.

The Luther Radford case is set for trial next Monday.

Polk Cansler has ear corn, sacked corn and shelled oats for sale.

No Legislative candidates have blossomed out in this county so far.

Crocuses are in bloom but they are the only reminders of the approach of spring.

As a Jeweler and optician, M. D. Kelly has the largest practical experience.

The performance will not begin at the Opera House to-morrow evening until 8:30 o'clock.

Mr. M. O. Smith returned this week from a two months' visit to southern California.

We were disappointed in getting a sermon from our readers to-day. We hope this will not occur another week.

Hon. J. R. Hindman, Lieutenant Governor, appointed Rev. Franz Ludwig Braun, of the Lutheran Emigrant Mission, Notary Public for Christian county, last week.

German Lutheran services will be held on the first Sunday in April, in the basement of the Southern Presbyterian church, on Nashville street, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Pomroy's Liver Cure, The great remedy for Sick-headache, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints. Sold by J. R. Armistead and Hopper & Son, Hopkinsville, W. W. and J. P. Garrett, Pembroke.

Rev. H. C. Morrison preached two learned and eloquent discourses at the Methodist church last Sunday. He visited the city in the interest of Logan Female College. We are informed that about \$350 has been raised here for that institution, amongst the members of the Methodist church.

Miss Nannie Caldwell, of Danyille, Ky., who delivered an address on Tuesday night last, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Ladies Missionary Society of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of this city, will go on Friday to Goshen, near Fairview, to organize a missionary society there. There will be preaching on Saturday at 2 o'clock and on the Sabbath, with "dinner on the ground." Miss Caldwell is at present the guest of Mrs. M. O. Smith.

Mr. S. J. Crumline left yesterday for the southwestern Kansas, where he will establish himself in the drug business. Mr. Crumline presided at the prescription desk of Messrs. Gish & Garner, the druggists, up to the time of the fire some weeks ago, which consumed the drug store. He came to this city from Cincinnati, and during his brief stay conducted himself in a manner that won for him many friends, who will regret to hear of his departure. We can commend him to the people of Kansas as a young gentleman of strict business principles and good moral standing.

Notice.

The books for subscription for stock in the 7th series of the Hopkinsville Building and Loan Association will be opened on and after April 1st, 1885 at the office of Long, Garnett & Co.

THOS. W. LONG, Treas.

Directors Chosen.

The Commissioners of the H. & C. Railroad met Tuesday evening and 47 shares of stock were reported as already taken in the projected road. This authorized an organization and 45 of the 47 stockholders being represented a directory was chosen and the affairs of the road passed out of the hands of the Commissioners and into the control of its own officers.

The gentlemen elected directors were Messrs. S. G. Buckner, W. G. Wheeler, H. G. Abernathy, W. J. Withers and J. I. Landes, of Hopkinsville, and T. H. Grunter, T. C. Dabney and J. W. Crenshaw, of Cadiz.

A resolution was adopted accepting the charter of the road, providing for filling any vacancies that may occur in the board of directors and for setting on foot plans to raise funds without delay to build the road.

The meeting then adjourned to meet Tuesday night, at which time a President and other officers will be elected, after which the work will be pushed right through.

Dr. T. F. Clardy.

In view of the death of Dr. T. F. Clardy, a former president of the Christian County Medical Society, the following resolutions were adopted by that body at its last meeting:

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. T. F. Clardy the profession has lost an intelligent, industrious and judicious practitioner and skillful surgeon and this society one of its most honored, honorable and useful members.

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family and relatives our deepest sympathy.

Resolved, That a memorial page, in the Book of Proceedings be set apart to record this action; and that a copy be given to each of our county papers for publication and one forwarded to his family.

B. F. EAGER, Sec'y. pro. tem.

Wm. Meredith and W. T. Cox are the Democratic nominees for the Legislature in Warren county.

DEATH!

JORDAN TAYLOR PLEADS GUILTY AND HIS PUNISHMENT IS FIXED AT DEATH.

THE JURY.

A. M. Cooper, James Lacy, Van Dulin, Jno. W. Courtney, Alex. Walker, E. D. Boyd, Thos. Brown, Wash. Harry, W. H. Sizemore, G. W. Clark, J. S. Forrey, E. F. Morris.

The cases of Jordan Taylor and John Lee, charged with the murder of Sally Saunders, at Casky, Oct. 8, 1884, were called yesterday. Separate trials were asked for and Taylor was tried first. The jury named above was selected, all but Messrs. Forrey and Morris being from the regular panel. The court appointed Messrs. Jas. Breathitt and Jno. W. McPherson to defend the prisoner. He entered, through his attorneys, a plea of guilty as charged in the indictment and no witnesses were introduced. The case was then argued by the counsel as to whether the penalty should be death or a life sentence.

THE SPEECHES.

Mr. Breathitt spoke first. He dwelt upon the ignorance and superstition of Taylor, the bad effects of public hangings upon the morals of a community and appealed to the jury for mercy for his client. He spoke of the sweetness of life, pictured the horrors of existence in the penitentiary, and urged the jury to give him the lesser punishment prescribed by law. His effort was exceedingly creditable considering the circumstances. He spoke thirty minutes. Col. McPherson followed in a short and touching appeal for mercy. He spoke of the lack of intelligence of his client and held that this should be a mitigating circumstance. His appeal to the sympathies of the jury was very affecting and he closed his speech by making Taylor kneel to the jury and beg them to spare his life.

Commonwealth's attorney Jas. B. Garnett spoke but twenty minutes, but his speech was a very powerful effort. He appealed to the jury to remember their oaths and pitied the bloody number of old Sally Saunders by Taylor and his accomplice. He showed how they split her head open with an axe and dragged her corpse, face downward, to a place of concealment. In replying to the appeals for mercy he asked what right Jordan Taylor had to ask for mercy. He had shown no mercy and by his crime had forfeited his right to live. He referred to the insecurity of the penitentiary and the possibility of escape or pardon and closed by urging the jury to stop the reign of bloodshed by enforcing the law and performing their sworn duty.

The jury took the case at 11:20 and at 12:10 brought in their verdict fixing Jordan Taylor's punishment at death. The court room was packed until there was not even standing room on the floor or in the gallery. An attempt to applaud was quickly suppressed by Judge Grace with a threat to arrest all who made any demonstrations.

Taylor unconcernedly cleaned his finger nails while the verdict was being read and save a slight start when the word "death" reached his ear, he showed no lack of composure.

THE CASE AGAINST JOHN LEE.

The trial of John Lee, Taylor's accomplice, was called yesterday afternoon and nearly all the afternoon taken up in trying to get a jury. The following are the jurors: J. E. Claiborne, Geo. H. Major, Van Dulin, Jno. W. Courtney, Alex. Walker, W. H. Sizemore, R. D. Reeder, P. W. Baker, R. W. Fields, Jas. Stuart, R. D. Freeman and W. H. Reeder.

Messrs. C. H. Bush and J. W. Downer were appointed to defend Lee. The trial will probably be concluded to-day.

THIRD WEEK.

A Few Divorces, Several Fines and a General Mixture of Court Business Disposed of.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Bettie Davis vs. Walter Davis. Decree of divorce granted and plaintiff restored to her maiden name of Bettie Tuggle.

Mrs. Cornelia Wallace, wife of Jas. A. Wallace, made *feme sole* with power to act independently of her husband in all business matters, and dispose of her property by will or deed, etc.

S. T. Fox relieved from further duty as a petit juror and D. A. Means substituted on the panel.

L. A. and M. Sybert vs. L. & N. R. R., suit for barn burned by sparks from locomotive. Trial by jury and judgment for defendant.

In the case of the Com. vs. Burbridge Bros., tried Mar. 6th the judgment of the court of \$60 and costs against said firm was set aside and judgment given against each member of the firm—R. E. and T. B. Burbridge—for \$60 and one half the costs.

Four other cases against the same parties for selling liquor without license were tried and a like judgment given in each case and *capias* pro fine awarded against each of them. No defense was made and the judgments were ordered by the court.

Gaar, Scott & Co. vs. Thos. W. Baker and T. W. Macrae. Judgment for plaintiff for \$525 with interest at 6% from June 28, 1882, and sale of personal property ordered.

Com. vs. Thos. Stevens Jr., hog-

stealing; same vs. Henry Goode robbery; same vs. Susan Taylor, housebreaking. These cases were dismissed by the Commonwealth's Attorney.

Com. vs. Pete McCarty, four cases violating Sabbath. Trial by jury and fine of \$30 and costs in each case.

Com. vs. R. P. Stevens, two cases violating Sabbath dismissed.

Com. vs. Sam Evans, gaming. Plea of guilty and fine of \$10 and costs.

Com. vs. Tom Edmundson, violating Sabbath, two cases. Plea of guilty and fine fixed in each case at \$30 and costs.

Com. vs. Ferd. Schmitt, violating Sabbath, two cases. Plea of not guilty and fine fixed by jury at \$10 and costs in each case.

Com. vs. Gran Gipson, malicious shooting. Continued till September term and bail fixed at \$300, in default of which the prisoner was removed to jail.

Warrants of arrest were awarded against Chas. Wicks, Thos. West, Jno. W. Henderson, Geo. Johnson, N. B. Wilcox, John Cannon, L. R. Darnell, Dave Wright, Jas. Nichols, S. J. Lowry, W. H. Allen, Dr. Payne, D. J. Medcalfe, Fayette Wilkins, Louis Solomon, Joe Walker and Joe Farnworth to appear in court on the second day of the term for failing to obey a summons of the grand jury.

A Queer Case.

Among the indictments returned by the grand jury last week was one against Thos. Stevens, Jr., for stealing a hog. The evidence in the case was briefly as follows:

Geo. W. Ransom, a citizen of North Christian had a sow that was running out in the woods near his place. She would come up to be fed at night, but one night she failed to come up and on the following day Ransom started out to look for her. He soon struck the trail where a hog had been dragged through the woods and following it up it led to Stevens' house. He went in and Stevens was busy clearing a hog on his hearth. The hair corresponded in color to that of Ransom's hog; the size and sex of the hog were also corroborative of his suspicions and Stevens admitted that he killed the hog in the woods, but claimed that it was a wild hog. Another link in the chain of evidence was that the tail and ears of the hog were gone. Ransom searched around the yard and found the long bushy tail and one ear in the leaves. The car was marked with his stock mark and he at once identified them as belonging to his missing hog. Armed with this array of testimony, Ransom had Stevens arrested and he and his son appeared before the grand jury and had him indicted. The case was set for Wednesday but on Tuesday Ransom came to town and reported that his sow had come home, tail, ears and all.

The indictment against Stevens was accordingly dismissed, although, according to his own admissions, he stole somebody's hog, one ear of which was marked with Ransom's mark. It is a very peculiar case and the fact that Ransom's sow came home is all that saved Stevens from a term in the penitentiary.

KENTUCKY KNOWLEDGE.

Mrs. Blankenbecker was burned to death in a burning house near Florence.

Fire destroyed three buildings at Lebanon, Tuesday. Loss \$8,000; insurance, \$5,400.

The farm-house of W. E. Christy burned near Flemingsburg. Loss \$1,000; insurance \$800.

A hub and spoke factory was burned in Henderson Saturday. Loss \$27,000; insured for \$18,250.

A revival is in progress at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of Owensboro. There have been 27 conversions so far.

Ex-Chief Justice Hargis has written for the North American Review a paper upon 'The Law's Delay.' The ex-Chief Justice thinks that the root of the evil lies with the ignorant voters, who, under the influence of passionate and unreasoning partnership, elect incompetent legislators. 'There is an idea abroad that strikes nearer the center: It is that the voters sometimes elect incompetent judges.—Commonwealth.

Owensboro Inquirer: Mr. W. Fant has 50 head of sheep on slop at the F. C. Berry distillery yard, and he deposes that they not only eat the slop very heartily but are fattening rapidly. The goose is also very fond of still slop, and Messrs. Fant & Berryman contemplate going largely into the sheep and goose trade. They purpose fattening about 10,000 geese for the New York market, and have spoken for the stopping privilege of the E. C. Berry Distilling Co. They also intend buying about 1,500 sheep to put on slop.

State Journal: Daniel Smith, of Maine, seeing a paragraph in a paper about the hermit Smith, in Madison county, this State, a few days ago paid a visit to the latter's little hut—six feet long, three feet high and averaging three feet wide, shaped like the letter A—and recognized in the old hermit his long lost brother, Captain Lorey Smith, a native of Nova Scotia. His brother finally induced him to go with him and will take him to his home, where his wife and grown children are. He has been absent about twenty years.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

MICHEL'S EXCHANGE—AND—Billiard Hall.

Persons visiting Clarksville, Tenn., cannot well afford to fail to visit Michel's Exchange and Billiard Hall, (on the corner of First and Strawberry Sts.) if they would spend an hour in innocent amusement. The bar is supplied with the best brands of Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, Cigars, Etc. Mr. Michel will make it pleasant for you and you will find everything in the best order at all times. His Billiard and Pool Tables are in the best of order and are brand new. Don't fail to visit this house when in Clarksville.

Don't Fail

to examine the 7 foot cut Deering Giant Mower, before buying, sold by METCALFE, GRAHAM & CO.

National Corn Fertilizer

at \$1.80 cts. per cwt. Guaranteed analysis on every bag. Call and give us your order.

Metcalfe, Graham & Co.

A Paying Investment!

Mr. B. W. White will offer his Shooting Gallery for sale to-morrow at 3 o'clock. The outfit is in good condition and consists of three guns and pistols, Targets large tent, etc. This is a golden opportunity to make money. The gallery is located on Russellville street.

In connection with a full and complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, J. G. Hord has a full line of Landreth's New Crop Garden Seeds.

HOMESTEAD TOBACCO GROWER

Is the cheapest Fertilizer on the market, because it requires less to per acre. One pound has been analyzed and found to contain more plant food than 75 pounds of good stable manure, buy nothing but the Homestead.

Sold by Metcalfe, Graham & Co.

Certificate of Pomroy's Chili Cure.

CHURCH HILL, Ky., Aug. 9, 1884. For a year or more, I had been having chills; and could find nothing to cure them. I tried quinine and many other things, but the chills continued to get worse until I despaired of ever curing them. I finally tried Pomroy's chili cure and from the first dose of it until this time I have not had a chill. I am now in fine health and entirely cured of the chills. I say positively that Pomroy's chili cure is a splendid medicine and to my certain knowledge it will cure the worst case of chills. M. M. HAMBERY, Dec-9-15.

Masons Attention.

A committee of Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, F. and A. M. will meet on the first Monday night in April, for the purpose of arranging an appropriate celebration of next St. John's Day, for the benefit of the Masons' W. and O. Home. All Master Masons in good standing, fraternally invited to meet with us. It is especially desirable that each Lodge send its master or some brother as a delegate. Brother John Orndoff, Grand Master, of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky will, providence permitting, be with us, and work in third degree the same night.

W. W. CLARKE, W. M.
R. W. NOLWODE, Sec'y.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

I am now running a saw-mill in Mrs. Shipps' grove, one mile north-west of the city, and can furnish all kinds of

ROUGH LUMBER

On short notice, in large or small quantities.

Mar.-13-1m. L. W. MEANS.

C. W. Ducker

Has on hand a nice line of Carriages, Buggies, Barouches, Etc., and the time has come when you will need something of this kind. These Vehicles are his own manufacture, which is a sufficient guarantee of their quality as he has had a long experience in this business and is fully acquainted with the wants of the people. Repairing of all kinds done in the best possible manner and satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. As to prices he defies competition.

Brickmakers Attention!

WANTED—A good, reliable experienced brickmaker who understands his business. Apply to G. B. COOMBS, Hopkinsville, Ky.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is not an intoxicating beverage, but a pleasant, mild laxative and efficient Tonic, acting directly on the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Mar.-27-1m.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF KENTUCKY, Louisville, - - - Kentucky.

OFFICERS—J. B. TEMPLE, Pres't. L. T. THUSTON, Secretary.
SAMUEL T. WILSON, Gen'l. Agent.
W. F. Patton, John Cooper, J. R. Peace, Agents.
BUSINESS OF 1884.

NEW POLICIES ISSUED		719
Amount of New Insurance	\$26,055 00	\$1,302,000 00
Losses Incurred During the Year	65,469 60	65,469 60
Losses Paid	678,202 00	47,255 60
Paid Policy-holders in Dividends and Adjustment of Policies		12,882 00
Death Losses Paid since Organization (June 1869)		47,255 60
The Company has returned to policy-holders and holds invested for them more than the total premiums received.		
Statement of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky.		
DECEMBER 31, 1884.		
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand and in bank	\$15,202 23	
Louisville City Bonds	85,250 00	
Interest accrued	1,083 33	
Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad Bonds	25,000 00	
Mortgage Loans	28,354 60	
Interest due and accrued	40,710 43	
Real estate owned	12,882 00	
Premium Notes	120,502 56	
Net deferred and unreported Premiums	10,750 00	
Loans on Collateral	16,450 14	
Interest accrued	13,900 00	
Furniture, safe and fixtures	58 33	
Other assets	3,001 25	
Total	\$1,158,574 45	
LIABILITIES		
Death Losses not due	\$ 5,000 00	
Matured Endowments uncalled for	220 00	
Reserves	981,376 60	
Premiums paid in advance	1,521 00	
All Other Liabilities	1,333 58	
Total	\$88,822 28	
Surplus as to Policy-holders	\$108,752 17	
L. T. THUSTON, Sec'y.		

Buckner & Wooldridge, — PROPRIETORS — Main Street Fire-Proof Tobacco Warehouse, Main Street, HOPKINSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

Special attention paid to Inspection and Sale of Tobacco. Liberal Advances made on Tobacco. All Tobacco advanced on will be insured at owner's expense. oct14fm

H. G. ABERNATHY. H. H. ABERNATHY.
ABERNATHY & CO.,
TOBACCO COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nashville St.
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE,
HOPKINSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.
Ample accommodations for teams and teamsters free of charge.

We are now opening our New Spring Goods, and the balance will be in this week; we defy competition in styles and prices, and we only ask an inspection of our goods as we feel satisfied we can please you. Our stock was bought for cash, and will be sold for cash at the bottom prices; we can save you money if you will let us. Don't forget our stock of ready-made clothing for Men, Youths and Children as they cannot be excelled.

JONES & CO.

Holland Rodgers
THE NEW CONFECTIONERS.
Deal largely in Candies, Cakes, Pies, Fruits, Toys, Nuts, Canned Goods, Fancy Groceries, and Fresh Oysters and Celery.
We Manufacture Pure Sugar Stick Candy and Caramels.
BREAD made from the best Patent flour, baked four times a week.
OYSTERS served in our Restaurant at all hours.
WEDDING and PARTY ORDERS promptly attended to.
We offer SPECIAL inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
We have established a NEWS STAND and can supply any periodical or magazine published. See Side Libraries always on hand.
The only place in town where you can buy Empson's fine Cream Candles.
Our stock is large and new. Call and get our prices before buying. We sell VERY CHEAP. Directly opposite the Opera House.

Sept. 12, 1884.

M. LIPSTINE
Has moved to the
HORD BUILDING,
NASHVILLE STREET UNDER SOUTH KENTUCKIAN OFFICE.

Where he has the LARGEST, Finest, most complete and attractive stock in the city, which he will sell cheaper than any Clothing, Dry Goods, Boot or Shoe establishment in Hopkinsville. His stock is new and consists of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
CLOTHING
for men, youths and boys in the latest and most fashionable Styles and

Astonishingly Cheap!
He Takes Measures to Order and Guarantees Satisfaction.

His Clothing is of the most approved Fashionable Cut and Make, Handsome, Substantial and durable. His Boots and Shoes are obtained direct from the manufacturers and are guaranteed equal to the best. His Dry Goods are of the best quality and he will give you such figures that you can't help from buying. Give him a call.
SEP. 19-8mo.

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN	
NASHVILLE STREET.	
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.	
CLUB LIST.	
We will furnish the following papers and periodicals at the following prices:	
Daily Courier-Journal	\$12.50
Weekly Courier-Journal	3.00
Commercial	3.00
Farmers Home Journal	3.15
Pittsburgh Courier	3.15
Godey's Lady's Book	3.50
New York Weekly Sun	2.10
Daily N. Y. World	1.50
Semi-Weekly	2.50
Weekly	1.50
Littell's Living Age	2.75
Toledo Blade	3.00

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

President Cleveland will divide the floating church patronage around him—he will go to a different church each Sunday and of course the floaters will follow him.—State Journal.

El Mahdi wants to go to Mecca, but there is a lion in his path. If he be the true Prophet he will make a bee-live of the beast, as Samson did, and thus confirm the faith of the followers.—Klartown.

Wolsley promises to be in Klartown by next winter. We hope he knows certainly that it is Klartown. It would be bad if it should turn out to be Capton that he had gotten into.—The Capital.

A journalistic freak out in Iowa has launched the "What Is It?" upon an otherwise respectable community. Before many weeks the query will doubtless be changed to "Where Is It?"—N. Y. World.

The appearance of the eclipse promptly on time to-day indicates that figures, astronomically considered, do not lie. When they get mixed up with politics, however, it is otherwise.—Lou. Times.

Commencing with last Wednesday President Cleveland will draw a salary of \$127 a day for four years. Few men outside of newspaper editors are paid such a salary as the President receives.—W. Tenn. Whig.

It has been reported that whiskey in the cheap New York saloons has been reduced to six cents a glass. This is simply a report gotten up to keep the crowd of office-seekers out of Washington.—Texas Siftings.

"Helen Johnson" appears conspicuously on a new book now on exhibition at the book stores. We have always heard it was in Brown, and the run of outlary up there of late indicates that we are correct.—Richmond Register.

Senator Walthall's brigade during the late war was called "The Die-hards." "Helen Johnson" is the Republican office-holder in these piping times of Democratic peace who answer to the same title.—Louisville Times.

A Kentuckian in Washington came near shooting a prominent resident of that place a few days ago. The man, who evidently is very ignorant in regard to Kentucky productions, called him "Captain" instead of Colonel.—State Journal.

The principal instrument of music in China is the tom-tom. It produces better music than a piano and is much cheaper. Any one can readily make a tom-tom by tying two cats by the tail and hanging them across a clothes-line.—Newman Independent.

If the plural of anthropophagus is anthropophagi, "Prospectuses," why not "Prospectus"? The columns of the Commonweal are open for reply.

—Owl poetry Covington Commonweal.

"Mamma, who tore Mr. Bland's hair all out?" said little Mable. "Hush child, you mustn't speak of such things. Papa is bald, too, you know." "Yes, but I want to know who tore Mr. Bland's hair all out. He isn't married."—Texas Siftings.

You can most always tell whether a woman has married a man for love or money when you notice whether she warms his slippers for him before he comes home from business or bounces him out of bed to warm her own before she gets up.—Fall River Advance.

Teacher—"Who was the father of Alexander the Great?" Little girl (blushing)—"A kiss." Teacher—"What are you thinking of? The name of his father was Philip." Little girl—"That's what I said. Kisses flip, don't they?"—Newman Independent.

A wedding couple at Poplar Bluff, Mo., last week, were named respectively Gottlieb Fall and Mrs. Jane Bearer. Their marriage was in full accord with the civil service rule of nature, the eternal fitness of things; for what could be more appropriate than that the bridegroom should be a Fall-Bearer at the funeral of her widowhood?—Breckenridge News.

Our State exchanges contain rumors seriously comprising the character of the wheat crop, but they can not be traced to any responsible source, as the Commissioner of Agriculture is detained in New Orleans, where he is engaged, with Commissioner Fry Lawrence, in a fruitless search for a string with which to tie that game rooster.—Lou. Times.

A man and his friend named Lockwood, entered a saloon and, after the cat sat down, the man said to the waiter: "Park, a stew for me and a raw for Lockwood." A third party at the table, a little bit under the "influence," and hearing only the last of the order, yelled out: "What the devil yer rahin for Lockwood for; we don't yer rah for Cleveland?"—Richmond Register.

Postal Changes.

The changes in the postal laws which go into effect July 1, do not seem to be understood, in spite of the explanations which have been published in this issue. The following statement will be found correct and comprehensive. After the first day of July next the rate of postage on all letters and all first-class mail matter (that is all mail matter sent under seal or containing writing) will be two cents for each ounce or fraction thereof to any point within the limits of the United States or the British possessions to the north of us. This section reduces the rate on all letters more than one-half ounce in weight to 50 percent. Drop-letters, in cities where the free delivery service is in operation, are charged at the same rate. Letters mailed in country offices, where there is no free delivery service, and which are simply to be placed in boxes, may be sent for one cent for each ounce. After

July 1st, postmasters of the third-class—that is, those whose salaries are less than \$2,000 and more than \$1,000 per annum—will be allowed a certain sum with which to pay rent for their offices—the amount to be fixed by the postmaster general. Newspapers mailed from the office of publication to actual subscribers will be sent for one cent per pound, instead of two cents, as at present. The same applies to newspapers sent out by new-dealers. It is also provided that marked copies may be sent out at the same rate. One of the most important provisions of the bill is that which authorizes the postmaster general to prepare a special stamp of the value of 10 cents, which when attached to a letter, in addition to the regular postage, shall insure delivery of the letter if addressed to any town or village containing over 4,000 population, immediately upon its arrival, at any time between 7 p. m. and midnight, the pay of the special messengers employed in the delivery of these letters to be paid from the amounts received from the sale of the special stamps.—Evansville Journal.

Two hundred and fifty convicts in the Indiana State prison have professed religion.

The Prohibitionists met in State convention at Louisville March 19. About eighty-five delegates were present, every section of the State being represented. Judge Fountain F. Fox was elected chairman of the convention and a vice-president was chosen from each congressional district. A string of resolutions were adopted opposing the liquor traffic, declaring for reform measures and providing for a poll to be opened to vote on the prohibition question at the next August election. The organization of the party was then effected by the appointment of a State executive committee with F. T. Fox as chairman. Judge Fox was then nominated for State Treasurer and after some delay accepted the nomination. A committee was appointed to look into the matter of starting a State organ at Louisville.

They are Not Sorry.

There is one thing nobody ever regrets—that is, the day they first adopted Parker's Tonic as their regular family medicine. Its range is so wide and its good effects so sure, that nothing else, except good nursing, are needed in any case of illness. Buy it, try it and afterward it will not require and praise from us.

Scrofula.

I have had hereditary scrofula broken out on me for eight years. My mother and one sister died with it, and I, supposing that I would go on like them, have been almost dead, and despaired of life. The treatment of mercury and potash seemed to aggravate instead of curing the disease. In this condition I was pressed to use Swift's Specific. After taking six bottles the fearful ulcers on my neck and arms disappeared and the scars only remain to remind me of my sufferings. Had I taken S. S. S. at first, I would have been a well man long ago. FRANK GILCHER, Danville, Ky., Oct. 18, 1884.

Eczema.

I was effected for nearly four years with eczema. The doctor called it at first erysipelas. I was treated by physicians. I was cured by Swift's Specific. I used about thirty bottles and have had no trouble with it since. I refused to take it, even after it was recommended to me by others, for some time—such was my prejudice to the name of it; but having tried it myself, I now believe it is the best and most perfect thing for me. I had suffered from piles for many years. Since taking this medicine I have been relieved, and believe it cured me.

R. H. JONES.

My daughter, seven years old, has been afflicted with eczema for two years, and after trying other remedies in vain, I gave her Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and one and a half bottles cured her sound and well. It is the best blood remedy in the country.

Mrs. M. S. JONES.

Cedartown, Miss., July 23, 1884.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

STOCK GAMBLING.

How Transactions in Shares are Managed in Wall Street.

In view of the fact that Wall Street men confidently expect a boom after a long spell of dullness, this is a good time to describe the methods of brokerage, which are about as mysterious to most people as the manner of fero or rone. In ordinary brisk times the Wall Street brokers make more money and make it easier than any other set of professional men. To do a legitimate brokerage business does not necessitate the slightest risk, nor does it imply that the broker must in any way become a speculator. As business is conducted on the New York Stock Exchange the broker simply lends the money to his customer with which to purchase stocks, and then does the buying for the purchaser. The customer makes a part payment, which is called margin, and that insures the broker against loss through the depreciation of the property purchased. An erroneous impression prevails that there is no genuine transaction in stocks when a purchase or a sale is made in the New York Stock Exchange, but that the whole thing is a sham. This is true of the grain markets, but in the Stock Exchange the stock certainly is bought, paid for and delivered, and may be transferred into the name of a customer on the company's books. That is one reason why the transactions of the brokers become so enormous and why so much capital is required to carry on a brokerage business. A broker who buys 100 shares of Lackawanna at 90 gives his check for \$9,000 to the broker who sold it, and gets the stock certificate in return. If he buys 1,000 shares, he gives \$90,000 for them. In other words, he gives \$90,000 for them. It is not the big stock brokerage houses do 20,000 shares a day, and give checks or take checks for \$2,000,000. They need not have that much capital, for the sales and purchases, as a rule, for the balance one another; and the total of the checks received equal the total paid out. The purchase of stocks is a very simple process, although to the world at large there is about as much of the hidden to make it a deep and fascinating mystery. It is notable that genuine brokers rarely retire from Wall Street unless it is because they have accumulated large riches or have grown too old to do the work. The reason is that it is a very profitable business. A few very customers will keep a broker going. The commissions are large. To buy and sell 100 shares of stock the broker charges the customer \$25; to turn 1,000 shares, \$250. The world houses that in

brisk times trade in 20,000 shares a day get \$5,000 for doing so. For weeks and for months in the past the average daily trading on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 500,000 shares. On this the commissions were the enormous sum of \$125,000. As there are 1,100 members of the Exchange it is plain that the average profit to each was something more than \$100. It was easily earned, and the capital is required, first, to purchase a Stock Exchange seat, and then to pay in full for the stocks which the customers buy.

The greatest trouble is to get the customers. While very many business and professional men speculate in Wall Street, they are careful not to let the fact be known. It is hard, therefore, for a broker to drum up custom. To openly solicit it in business houses or social gatherings would be to meet rebuff at every hand. It is only through gaining extensive acquaintance and through advertising that brokers get new customers. But once gotten, a customer who will trade in a few hundred shares of stock in a day, or even a week, is indeed a bonanza. Every 100 shares means \$25 to the broker, as already explained. Yet there are hundreds of speculators in the street who trade in 5,000 to 10,000 a week. Hosts of Wall Street brokers have had the command of themselves to abstain from speculating on their own hook, when they must have known that the market was sure to go in a given direction. These are the men who grow rich with great rapidity. They are calm and cool-headed in every emergency, while their brother brokers are wild over prospective losses or reckless over possible gains. They are content to take commissions and let the speculators run the risk. The cool-headed broker has a sure fortune if he will only avoid speculation on his own hook—that as a rule means ruin to every one, be he broker or customer, who undertakes it. The brokerage firms who get the business of the big men of the street have the biggest bonanzas of all. To make a successful movement in stock it requires a purchase or sale, or both, of a vast quantity of stock, for which the operator must pay commissions in full.—N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.

SCARLET FEVER.

How Its Spread May be Generally Prevented.

When this disease occurs in a family it is a question of the greatest importance that its spread to other members be prevented. It is not always possible to send children away, nor is it always safe, as they may be infected and spread the disease elsewhere. The best method of preventing the spread of the disease to other members of the family is by means of disinfection; and by disinfection is not meant the use of chemicals and substances that destroy germs, but cleanliness. In the first place keep the room in which the sick child is confined thoroughly ventilated; remove all superfluous furniture and carpet; all dusty articles and bits of paper used in washing the sick; put all linen and towel used in the room into boiling water and boil them thoroughly till every germ is killed. But still another thing must be done; a principal source of the infection is the skin, so bathing should be practiced, and after the bath oiling the body all over. Oil serves to kill the germs; they do not develop in it, or if they do, they will fly away into the air. With perfect cleanliness there will be little spread of the disease.—Herald of Health.

The law regulating uniforms for letter-carriers has a special clause allowing those in St. Paul and Minneapolis to wear fur overcoats.

OYSTERS.

The Evolution of the Practice of Eating the Bivalve Delicacy.

When the primitive man found himself with the first oyster in his hand, the probabilities are that he was puzzled what to do with it; for the thing was shut. Instinct told him that there was something good to eat inside the shell. Besides he had already robbed the cockle and the mussel of their contents and thoroughly appreciated them; so by some rude process of reasoning from analogy he felt sure that if he could only get the oyster open he would find something nice within. But the creature had closed itself so tight that he could not even get his nails in between the edges. He sized up the thing and, putting it into his mouth to crack it. For miles and miles there was only mud and sand on either side of him, so that he had nothing hard enough to smash it upon. In a half-hearted sort of way he endeavored to insinuate a splinter of a cockle-shell to pry the valves open. Then he tried with the thin edge of his teeth. At last he thought of his own skull, and rapped the oyster on it; but not very hard, for he hurt him. He did it in a contemplative sort of way—just as a monkey bored to death with a Brazil nut which he can not break, and yet is loath to throw away, sits and taps for the palm of his paw, looking all about him with an abstracted expression of face. So sat the aboriginal man; now and again he would brighten up at a renewed assault upon the obstinate mollusc. He put it down on the sand and hurt his foot by stamping on it; then he took it and threw it up as high as he could in the air to see if it would smash by the fall; but he put it in front of him and apostrophized it, spoke seriously to it, lectured it, scolded it, abused it, coaxed it, flattered it, said nasty things about it, appealed to it, threw himself on its generosity, taunted it, ridiculed it, sneered at it, invoked it, prayed to it, blessed it, cursed it. But the oyster was not to be moved, either by complaint or insult; it remained as obstinate as that "pebble-hearted cur," Latane's dog. Not a word could he get out of it; there was no more expression on its face than on a slice of cold pudding. It remained stolidly shut. Then our ancestor gave way to a gloomy despair; he threw himself down on the sand and glared with impatient desire at the exasperating shell fish. Bad, wicked thoughts came into his mind. He saw his aged grandsire approaching, and, beckoning to him with a fraudulent smile, induced the poor old man to sit down on the sand; and then suddenly, without any warning, he smote him on the crown of the head with the oyster. Again and again the mollusc descended, till at length, in a frenzy of determination, he gathered up all his force into one decisive blow, which split his grandsire's skull, but broke the shell. Thereupon regardless of the corpse beside him, the assassin picked out the plump oyster and swallowed it. 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